

"OH BOY!" WE'LL HAVE A SEVEN COLUMN PAPER NEXT WEEK

The Dallas Express

Founded by W. B. King.

The Republican Party Is The Ship, All Else Is The Sea.—Fred Douglas.

\$1.50 Per Annum

VOL. 27, NO. 1

THE DALLAS EXPRESS, DALLAS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MOTHER RANSOMS THE BODIES OF HER SLAIN SONS

FORCED TO PAY FOR BODIES
BEFORE FUNERAL SERVICES
COULD BE HELD.

Helena, Ark., Oct. 17.—The report that the four Johnston brothers who were outrageously murdered near Helena, Ark., met death in a riot at the latter place, is not true. The four brothers, one of whom, Dr. L. H. Johnson of Coweta, Okla., who was there visiting his other brothers, had been hunting and was peacefully returning home with their game when they were intercepted by a white man, supposed to be a friend to the Johnston boys, and told that a race riot was in progress in Helena and advised them not to go in that direction but to return to a point below Helena, leave their guns to avoid suspicion, and take the train for Helena. After considerable persuasion on the part of their supposed white friend the Johnstons followed his advice, trying to avoid trouble that they knew nothing of. When the train on which they were riding en route to Helena, reached Aline, their good white "friend" lead a mob aboard the Jim Crow coach and with guns drawn commanded the Johnson boys to throw up their hands, according to eye witnesses, and in a few seconds handcuffed three of the boys, evidently not recognizing K. L. H. Johnson as one of the brothers, and was marching them out of the train when Dr. Johnson spoke to the men saying: "Gentlemen, these men are my brothers, and I want to know why you are taking them from this train." In reply one of the men said: "If you are their brother you'd better come along with them." To this Dr. L. H. Johnson, retorted, "Well I will certainly go," whereupon he was also handcuffed and the four forced at the points of guns to get in a waiting auto and hurriedly driven off. That night about 11 o'clock the bodies of the

(Continued on page 9)

NEGROES LEAVE BECAUSE LAWS NOT ENFORCED

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 30.—Special to The Reporter.—Because of the lynching and brutal murder of three Negroes in this city four weeks ago, hundreds of Negroes have left the city and county, and the are leaving adjacent counties as well. It is believed that approximately five thousand Negroes have left the city and county within the past three weeks. The claim is freely made that the Negro people were not protected by the laws of the state and county at that lynching, and they are never protected in these farming and remote districts. This wholesale movement on the part of the Negro people is not as the exodus of two years ago, only a few of them are going North, East and West, but a greater number are going to larger cities of the South, or cities and towns where big industries are in operation and day labor is well paid. Some of the most substantial Negro families, it is believed, are arranging their affairs and will be leaving Montgomery with the next month. They made no explanation; they simply get on the trains and leave.

One of the most surprising acts of the Negro people is that they have, as far as practical, refused to trade with white business and a large number of them have discontinued the white paper, and will not permit them in their homes. In Montgomery, the delivery boys are all Colored, and it is stated that a great number of them have been obliged to get other

(Continued on page 9)

Mural Tripartite Poro Building, St. Louis, Mo.



The above is a reproduction of the famous "Mural Tripartite" which decorates the lobby of the justly famous Poro building in St. Louis. The unveiling of this work of art was held a few days ago with imposing ceremonies in which Bishop C. S. Smith of Detroit, Bishop B. F. Parks, Dr. Ransom of New York and Dr. Cary of Chicago participated. Mr. and Mrs. Malone, the founders of this building and inventors of the Poro System of Hair Culture, together with Dr. Peck were masters of ceremonies. These three panels represent the Genesis, Exodus and Apotheosis and they are tribute worth while to our Race in America.

N. Y. EX-SERVICE MEN PROTEST AGAINST GERMAN OPERA PERFORMANCE.

POLICE FORCED TO CHARGE CROWD.
RETURNED AFTER FIRST ATTEMPT.
HAD PROTESTED BEFORE.

By Associated Press

New York, Oct. 30.—Mounted police tonight charged a crowd of 300 service men who had massed in front of the Lexington Theater to prevent production of German opera upon which Mayor Hylan had placed an official ban. Dispersed by the police the service men hastened to Times Square, recruited nearly 1000 civilians and returned to the theater. One section of of the line engaged in a fight with the police, laying down a barfage of bricks and stone. Several Shots Fired. In the melee several shots were fired, but whether by police or the indignant service men, spectators could not determine. Scores of windows were smashed by stones and one marine suffered a fractured of the hip. A block of cement was hurled from the roof of a building opposite the theater. It struck the mud guard of a passing automobile and rolled to the sidewalk, almost striking two police inspectors. Detectives, ordered to the roof, arrested Joseph Smith a sailor from the United States steamship Imperator, on a charge of disorderly conduct. A few minutes later a mounted policeman was struck in the face by a billiard ball. Various posts of the American Legion had adopted resolutions condemning introduction of German opera, scheduled for tonight. Today repre-

(Continued on page 9)

TRIBUNE TO GET MODERN PLANT

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 30, 1919.

In the course of the next few months the equipment of The Tribune will be increased by new perfecting newspaper press, another linotype, a large pony cylinder press and a job folder, each of them to be driven by individual motors, including the present presses. The new equipment, which will mean an outlay of over \$19,000.00 will greatly increase the facilities of the job department and make possible the printing of the newspaper in considerably less time than it now requires.

Orders have already been placed for a new model 14 Linotype machine and the latest improvement flat bed web perfecting Duplex newspaper press. A Seybold job folder is now being installed and an order for the new pony job press will be placed in the next few days. Aside from these improvements there will be

(Continued on page 9)

PLANS FOR NEGRO COLONY BEFORE CONGRESS

WOULD FOUND STATE ON BORDER 100
MILES SQUARE TO HAVE SAME RELATION
TO U. S. AS HAS CANADA TO ENGLAND.
LAND TO BE PURCHASED FROM MEXICO.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—Plans for establishment of a free and independent Negro state, partly within the boundaries of the United States, have been presented to the Senate foreign relations committee and the House committee on foreign affairs by Dr. M. M. Madden, a Negro attorney of Oklahoma City, Okla., and a special subcommittee of the House committee is to be named to investigate Dr. Madden's plans. Delegates representing each of the forty-eight states in the city in support of the project, having been appointed at the general conference of the Free Will Methodist Church, Colored in St. Louis last August. The project as outlined by Dr. Madden provides for the acquisition by purchase or cession of a tract 500 miles square in Mexico bordering on the Rio Grande river and the

Gulf of Mexico. It is stated that negotiations already have been instituted within the Carranza government for acquisition of this tract, with extremely favorable prospects.

Provided the negotiations with the Mexican government are successful, Dr. Madden states that the delegates, of which he is the head, has received assurance from the state of Texas that a similar tract will be ceded by Texas contiguous to the Mexican tract.

This, Dr. Madden stated, assures the acquisition of a tract 1,000 miles square, intersected by the Rio Grande and bordering on the gulf, to be erected into an independent state, in which Negroes would own the land, make the laws and in all respects be free and independent nation. The proposed state, according to Dr. Madden's out-line of the project, would bear the same relation to the United States as Canada bears to England.

SAYS WHITES SHOULD READ MORE NEGRO PERIODICALS

SOUTHERN PROFESSOR SPEAKS
HIGHLY OF NEGRO EDITORIALS
AND UNITY OF PURPOSE
SHOWN BY ALL NEGRO
PUBLICATIONS.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 30.—"While Congressman Burns is of the opinion that many Race newspapers are doing harm, Dr. Robert T. Kerlin, professor of English of the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., makes the exclusive statement of the Associated Negro Press concerning newspapers. Startling in its frankness and complimentary to the last degree, Dr. Kerlin says:

"I am reading Negro newspapers—reading them by the dozen, reading them by the score, from all parts of the country, from half the states in the Union, papers of every kind, secular, religious, fraternal, institutional. Let me tell you some of my impressions—The impression of a white man.

"First of all, I am profoundly impressed by the unanimity of these papers in their expression of the wrongs, the discriminations, and injustices practiced against the Col-

(Continued on page 9)

SAYS NEGRO WOMEN HAVE PROVED ABILITY TO LEAD

Y. W. C. A. WORKER IS VERY
HEARTY IN APPROVAL OF
WORK OF NEGRO WOMEN.

New York, Oct. 30.—In reporting the work of the Colored Work Committee at the final meeting of the War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association, held recently at National Headquarters, 600 Lexington Avenue, Miss Eva Bowles was heartily applauded when she declared that the war gave opportunity for Colored women to prove her ability for leadership, and that she had her chance and made good, and that the time has passed for white leadership for Colored people.

Miss Bowles, during her report said: "As we report our achievements we find ourselves facing the future that will test all of our powers and conserve the work already launched, and the problem of promotion is our immediate task. All the problems that faced any girl in war times were ours, together with the more serious problems of race relationship and understanding.

"We have ministered to our problem from three outstanding ends; 1. The immediate one of the hostess houses in camps which was so

(Continued on page 9)

DR. HAYNES GIVES FACTS ABOUT NE- GRO INDUSTRIALLY

SAYS HE HAS GAINED FOOT-
HOLD IN MANY INDUSTRIES
AND MAKES GOOD.

Has Made a Good Showing
In All Respects

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 30.—Speaking here tonight at the Conference of the National Urban League on "Some experience with Negroes in industry in 1918 and 1919," during the period of the war and since, Dr. George E. Haynes, Director of Negro Economics of the U. S. Department of Labor, gave some interesting figures showing the large part the Negro had taken in the shipbuilding and seven other typical industries, including the meat-packing and iron and steel industries in which Negroes were largely engaged. His data showed that the Negro has gained a substantial foothold in these industries and that he is making good.

Dr. Haynes said, in part, as follows:

"In 1910, about one-half of the total Negro population was gainfully employed were engaged in agriculture. Those who were gainfully employed in manufacturing, trade and transportation occupations were restricted largely to the opportunities to work as laborers; that is to say, in those occupations where the comparative wages were smaller than in other occupations. With the war-labor demands, Negroes have obtained a widening scope of occupations.

"Here are reports from the shipbuilding industry on the Atlantic Coast, as a whole, for the period of the war and during the reconstruction period up to September 15, 1919. I have, also, data from 30 other industrial establishments covering 7th of the principals industries in 244 comparable occupations. These other and establishments were as follows: 4 in slaughtering and meat-packing plants, 12 iron and steel plants and plants manufacturing iron and steel

(Continued on page 9)

EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE OFFERS PLAN OF NATIONAL DE- FENSE FOR NEGROES

SAYS HUGE FUND MUST BE RAISED
TO COVER COST OF CAMPAIGN
FOR RIGHTS.

We Your Committee on a Plan for National Race Defense, beg to submit for your consideration the following recommendations:

1. First we recommend a nationwide chain of Equal Rights organizations, knitted together in actions by states formed into state equal rights bodies, or leagues; said state leagues to be composed of the federation of all local leagues in the respective states; all joined together in a national body, to be by the race and for the equal rights and self defense of the race against injustice, all race segregation and violence to the race; all of the above named bodies to be kept in touch with a national headquarters.

2. We further recommend that all rules, plans and instructions for organizing local and state leagues be furnished by the league and from the National headquarters. All literature giving instructions relative to organizing and running state and local leagues must be supplied from national headquarters and all such state and local leagues must be governed by instructions given in such literature.

3. Further, we recommend the raising of a League Fund, to be known as the Race Defense Fund, to be raised primarily from race individuals and race organizations, said

(Continued on page 9)